IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		
v.	CRIMINAL ACTION	
DAVID PAUL HAMMER,	NO. 4:96-CR-0239	
Defendant.		
FINAL VERDICT FORM F	OR THE PENALTY PHASE	
Section I — Defendant's Age		
Did the government prove beyond	l a reasonable doubt that Defendant was 18	
years of age or older at the time of Mr. Marti's death?		
YES	NO	
	BY THE COURT:	
Dated: July 17, 2014	Joel Alomsky, I)	

Section II —	Intent
	Did the government prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Defendant intentionally

killed Andrew Marti?

YES____NO___

BY THE COURT:

Dated: July 17, 2014

Joel Slornsky, J.

Section III — Statutory Aggravating Factors

Did the government prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Defendant has been previously
convicted of one or more State or Federal offenses punishable for a term of imprisonment
of more than one year, involving the use, or attempted or threatened use, of a firearm?
YESNO
Did the government prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Defendant committed the
murder of Mr. Marti after substantial planning and premeditation?
YES NO
BY THE COURT:
July 17, 2014 Joel Alomsky, J.

Section IV — Non-Statutory Aggravating Factors

Did the government prove beyond a reason	nable doubt that Defendant would pose a
continuing and serious threat to the lives an	nd safety of other persons by committing acts
of violence in the future if sentenced to life	e without the possibility of parole?
YES	NO
Did the government prove beyond a reason	nable doubt that Defendant caused injury and
loss to the victim, Andrew Marti, and his fa	amily?
YES	NO
	BY THE COURT:
July 17, 2014	Joel Slomsby
	of violence in the future if sentenced to life YES Did the government prove beyond a reason loss to the victim, Andrew Marti, and his fa

Section V — Statutory Mitigating Factors

The Court finds the following mitigating factors to have been proven by a preponderance of the evidence:

of the	of the evidence:		
1.	Defendant's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of Defendant's conduct or to		
	conform conduct to the requirements of law was significantly impaired, regardless of		
	whether his capacity was so impaired as to constitute a defense to the charge,		
	YESNO		
2.	Defendant committed the offense under severe mental or emotional disturbance,		
	regardless of whether the disturbance was of such a degree as to constitute a defense to		
	the charge.		
	YESNO		
Section	Section VI — Non-Statutory Mitigating Factors		
	The Court finds the following mitigating factors have been proven by a preponderance of		
the evi	dence:		
A.	ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY AND/OR REMORESEFULLNESS		
1.	Defendant is remorseful for having caused the death of Andrew Marti.		
	YESNO		
2.	Defendant has accepted responsibility for causing the death of Andrew Marti.		
	YESNO		

B. EXTENDED FAMILY HISTORY OF DYSFUNCTION, ABUSE, AND/OR MENTAL ILLNESS

3.	There is a history of poverty, physical or sexual abuse, child neglect, infidelity, and
	mental illness in Defendant's extended family, which had a negative impact on
	Defendant.
	YESNO
C.	DYSFUNCTIONAL AND/OR ABUSIVE UPBRINGING
4.	Defendant's family experienced periods of extreme poverty, including times during
	which his parents struggled to provide adequate food and housing.
	YESNO
5.	Defendant's family often lived in cars or substandard homes without plumbing,
	electricity, or basic needs.
	YES NO
6.	Defendant's family moved frequently from place to place throughout his childhood to
	find work or because they could not pay the rent.
	YES NO
7.	Because of the frequent moves and his parents' neglect, Defendant and his siblings
	attended multiple different schools, over twenty in Defendant's case.
	YES NO
8.	The disruptive educational opportunities left Defendant socially isolated and prevented
	him from developing close friendships, school mentors, or other positive community
	relationships.
	YES NO

9.	Throughout his developmental and adolescent years, Defendant did not have stability and
	predictability in his life.
	YESNO
10.	Defendant had no positive adult role model in his life for any meaningful period of
	time.
	YESNO
11.	When he was a child, Defendant's parents forced him and his siblings to commit scams
	and thefts for money.
	YESNO
12.	Defendant's mother beat Defendant with her hands or fists and other items, such as a
	switch, extension cord, broom, or ashtrays.
	YES NO
13.	Defendant was raised in a household in which incest and sexual abuse were prevalent.
	YESNO
14.	Defendant was raised in a household where physical abuse was unpredictable and
	commonplace.
	YES
15.	Defendant suffered sexual abuse beginning from as early as age 5 and extending into
	his adolescence.
	YESNO

16.	Defendant's mother would dress him up in girl's clothes and makeup. Defendant	ĺ
	tolerated this demeaning behavior because it was one of the few times his mother	•
	showed him any affection. This negatively affected Defendant.	
	YESNO	
17.		ıgage
	in sexual acts on her.	
	YESNO	
18.	Defendant's mother anally raped Defendant over a period of years with enemas	
	containing hot water and/or Tobasco sauce and other irritants and told him she wa	ıs
	"burning the evil out of him."	
	YESNO	
19.		er
	love.	
	YESNO	
20.	Defendant's father forced Defendant to have sexual contact, including sexual	
	intercourse, with his sister.	
	YES NO	
21.	Defendant and his brother witnessed his father raping his sister, Diana.	
	YESNO	
22.	Martin Hammer, the brother of Defendant, witnessed his father forcing Defendan	t and
	Diana to have sex and when he told his mother about it, she did nothing and angri	ily
	denied the abuse.	
	YES NO	

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23.	As a young boy, Defendant was sexually abused by his Uncle Albert.
	YESNO
24.	While spending summers living out of the family car at Lake Cobb, Defendant was
	sexually victimized by an older man, Ray Sheridan.
	YESNO
D.	MENTAL, EMOTIONAL, AND/OR COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENTS
25.	Defendant struggled with symptoms of depression and anxiety as a child.
	YESNO
26.	The history of severe physical, emotional, and sexual abuse impaired Defendant's
	capacity to regulate his mood and develop healthy relationships.
	YESNO
27.	Defendant suffered overwhelming guilt, self-hatred, and/or hopelessness as a result of
	the abuse inflicted on him by his parents and/or caretakers.
	YES NO
28.	Defendant's history of drug abuse and addiction, starting by the age of 14, was a form
	of self-medication to cope with the overwhelming pain, anxiety, and/or depression
	arising from his childhood abuse and neglect.
	YESNO
29.	Between 1974, when Defendant was sixteen years old, and 1996, Defendant had been
	prescribed at least six different anti-psychotic medications, medication for depression
	mood stabilization, and anxiety.
	YES / NO

30.	After he was no longer living with his pa	arents, Defendant sought and received out-
	patient mental health treatment at sevent	een years of age.
	YES	NO
31.	In 1976, Defendant was diagnosed as suf	ffering from Borderline Schizophrenia, a
	diagnosis that was later re-classified as E	Borderline Personality Disorder.
	YES	NO
32.	Defendant currently suffers from, and at	the time of the offense suffered from,
	Borderline Personality Disorder.	
	YES	NO
33.	Defendant's Borderline Personality Diso	rder is characterized by an unstable personality
	structure and/or self-image, instability in	interpersonal relationships, moodiness,
	agitation, depression, and marked impuls	sivity.
	YES	NO
34.	Defendant suffers from Cognitive Disord	ler Not Otherwise Specified.
	YES	NO
35.	The damage to Defendant's brain is cons	istent with organic causes.
	YES	NO
36.		d on the right side of his brain spanning the
	frontal, parietal, and/or temporal lobes.	
	YES	NO
37.	Defendant's cognitive deficits impact im-	pulsivity and judgment, and exacerbate the
	impulse control problems brought on by	his Borderline Personality Disorder.
	YES	NO

38.	Defendant suffers from, and at the time of the offense suffered from, Major Depressive
	Disorder.
	YESNO
39.	Defendant suffers from, and at the time of the offense suffered from, Posttraumatic
	Stress Disorder.
	YESNO
40.	Consistent with his diagnosis of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, Defendant has suffered
	from impulsivity, anger control problems, difficulty concentrating, and/or
	hypervigilance.
	YESNO
41.	At the time of the offense, Defendant suffered from a major mental disease or defect,
	regardless of whether his capacity was so impaired as to constitute a defense to the
	charge.
	YESNO
E.	MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT AND PRISON CONDITIONS
42.	Unaccompanied by either parent or an adult, Defendant first sought mental health
	treatment at the age of fourteen.
	YES
43.	Although the treating psychologist, Dr. Arlene Schaffer, found that Defendant's
	problems were serious and required treatment, Defendant's parents failed to follow
	through on mental health counseling recommended for Defendant when he was
	fourteen years old.
	YESNO

44.	During the time Defendant was incarcerated in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, the
	physical conditions in which Defendant lived were abysmal, and Defendant was
	adversely affected by those deficiencies.
	YESNO
45.	During the time Defendant was incarcerated in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, the
	mental health treatment was constitutionally inadequate and Defendant was adversely
	affected by those deficiencies.
	YESNO
46.	Prior to Mr. Marti's death, USP-Allenwood housed roughly 1,100 inmates with a
	mental health staff consisting of two full-time staff psychologists and one contract
	psychiatrist, who was available only once a month, which adversely affected
	Defendant.
	YESNO
47.	At the time he arrived at USP-Allenwood, Defendant was suffering from mental illness,
	including Intermittent Explosive Disorder with periods of rage.
	YESNO
48.	BOP records reflect that Defendant was having difficulty controlling his anger and
	impulsivity.
	YESNO
49.	On March 20, 1996, the contract psychiatrist prescribed for Defendant 250 mg of
	Depakote to be taken daily which Defendant stopped taking prior to the murder and this
	may have adversely affected Defendant.
	YESNO
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F.	IF SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISO ASSESSMENT OF WHETHER DAVI DANGER TO STAFF, INMATES, OR	ID HAMMER WOULD BE A FUTURE
50.	Defendant has a number of serious, chro	nic medical illnesses and his health has been
	deteriorating steadily for many years.	
	YES	NO
51.		, diabetic polyneuropathy, diabetic retinopathy
	and/or diabetic macular edema.	
	YES	NO
52.	Defendant has severe coronary atheroscl	
	YES	NO
53.	Defendant has degenerative disc disease	, nerve pain, neuralgia, and/or sciatica.
	YES	NO
54.	As a result of his diabetic neuropathy, De	efendant's balance and gait are impaired.
	YES	NO
55. As a result of his diabetic macular edema and/or his retinopat		a and/or his retinopathy, Defendant's eyesight
	is deteriorating.	
	YES	NO
56.	Even if Defendant were to follow all doc	ctor recommendations and take all medications
	his condition would not improve.	
	YES	NO
57.	The Bureau of Prisons has classified Def	Fendant as a medical "CARE level 3" (of four

58.	The Bureau of Prisons presently considers Defendant's potential for harm to others to		
	be low.		
	YESNO		
59.	Since April 13, 1996, Defendant has not engaged in any serious violence while in		
	prison.		
	YES		
60.	Although he has been transported from USP-Terre Haute to other institutions and		
	medical facilities numerous times since April 13, 1996, Defendant has made no attempt		
	to escape and/or cause harm to correctional officers or the community during these		
	transports.		
	YESNO		
61.	Defendant was classified as out of cell status "TWO staff cover" in July of 2004 and he		
	is currently designated as "ONE staff cover."		
	YESNO		
62.	If a sentence of life imprisonment without parole is imposed, Defendant will be housed		
	in a high security Federal prison.		
	YES NO		
63.	The Bureau of Prisons is capable of providing conditions of confinement that would		
	make it unlikely for Defendant to commit acts of violence in the future.		
	YESNO		

G.	RELATIONSHIPS, GOOD WORKS, AND SELF IMPROVEMENT		
64.	Defendant is an important person to his brother, Martin, his son Scott, his uncle, Ron,		
	his aunts Betty and Lynda, and his cousin Kathy, and his family loves him.		
	YESNO		
65.	Defendant is an important person to Sister Camille, and she loves him.		
	YESNO		
66.	Defendant's family and friends will suffer grief and loss if he is executed.		
	YES NO		
67.	Defendant's assistance with fundraising provided financial contributions to the Mercy		
	Center in Brooklyn, New York, Mercy Home in Brooklyn, New York, Hour Children in		
	Long Island City, New York, Gibault School in Terre Haute, Indiana, Ryves Hall Youth		
	Center in Terre Haute, Indiana, Providence Food Bank in Terre Haute, Indiana, Woods		
	Day Care at St. Mary-of-the-Woods in Indiana, Miracle Place in Indianapolis, Indiana,		
	the Alpha Boys Home in Jamaica and/or St. John Bosco Boy's Home in Jamaica.		
	YESNO		
68.	Defendant's assistance with fundraising provided financial contributions to St.		
	Bartholomew Friends of Haiti that has helped children and families in Haiti, including		
	Luckner Mompoint, Francilo Cherubin, and Jenny Philemond.		
	YES NO		
69.	Defendant's assistance with fundraising resulted in financial contributions to the Mercy		

Defendant's assistance with fundraising resulted in financial contributions to the Mercy Medical Mission that provides medical assistance for children in developing countries including Haiti, Peru, Guyana, and Kenya.

YES	NO

70.	Defendant has sent written communications to at-risk children counseling them against		
	engaging in criminal conduct.		
	YES	NO	
71.	Defendant participates in spiritual/religiou	s counseling with his spiritual advisor and	
	Defendant has displayed genuine spiritual growth since 1998.		
	YES	NO	
72.	While incarcerated, Defendant obtained his GED.		
	YES	NO	
73.	While housed at USP-Terre Haute, Defenda	ant has enrolled in and successfully passed	
	educational and recreational programs he was eligible to take.		
	YES	NO	

Additional Mitigating Factors Found by a Preponderance of the Evidence:

The Court finds multiple circumstances that, taken together, warrant a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole, including Defendant's acceptance of responsibility and remorsefulness; his extended family history of dysfunction, abuse, and mental illness; his dysfunctional and abusive upbringing; his mental, emotional, and cognitive impairments; his mental health treatment and prison conditions, and his relationships, good works, and self-improvement.

BY THE COURT:

JOEL H. SLOMSKY,

Dated: July 17, 2014

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Section VI — Determination of the Sentence

Based upon consideration of whether the statutory and/or non-statutory aggravating factors which were found to have been proven beyond a reasonable doubt sufficiently outweigh mitigating factors found to have been proven by a preponderance of the evidence, the Court finds that the appropriate sentence shall be:

Life Without the Possibility of Parole
Death

BY THE COURT:

Joel Slomsky, J.

Dated: July 17, 2014

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Section VII — Certification

The Court certifies that race, color, religious beliefs, national origin, or sex of the defendant or the victim was not a consideration in reaching the sentencing determination and that the Court would have made the same sentencing determination regardless of the race, color, religious beliefs, national origin, or sex of the defendant or the victim.

BY THE COURT:

Dated: July 17, 2014

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